AMPSEMENTS TO MORROW NIGHT. Navional Turavus - ; Semance of a Peor Young Man)—Mr. H. J. Montague. Avenue Turavus—(See the Red Garter.)

Daily (4 pages) by carriers, is cents per month, y stall, stationals, is per year; is, for six months, is if for three meatins. Terms invertably in ad-

Advertising Eates. Beents a line for ordinary advertising, eral page, \$1 per line. First page, \$1.50

We beg leave to state that we decline to return rejected Communications; and to this rule we can make no asception.

Slightly wereast, clear or fair contlor and plt, veriable winds, and rinny followed by

Persons learning the city for the summer our are Tax Revenue AX smalled to any address by posing 66 cents per menth, invariably in ac

THE DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CAN BE OBTAINED IN NEW YORK AT BRENTANO'S NEWS EMPORIUM, 19 UNION SQUARE.

Mational Republican

UNDAY IN THE STATE OF S

THIS NORNING'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

France has concluded to remain neutral during

France has concluded to remain neutral during the approaching strangle.

The fortive grasshopper made his first appear ance this ceasum in Nebrasha posterday.

President Hayes and his son Webb visited Mr. Passett's gallery yesterday and sat for their wheterrashs.

car now, seen are wire, utiling her instantly, and then committed succision.

The Turkish generalized to, Abdul Kerim, bas gone to the front to assume command of the army. Bestiliries will undoubted by begin this week. The Lemistana Commission have received int-ther instructions from the President, but, after appending saveral hours in secret session, reached no definite result.

Another body was found in the ruins of the St. Louis botel yesterday. Telegrams were received from feven of the fifteen missing quests an-

consider their safety.

There was a general decline in stocks in Lon-ien yesterday, and Turkish and Russian secu-tion were lower than at any time since the out-crask of the insurrection in left.

Two more recruits from the Packard Legisla-

ure were added on the rolls of the Niehols feating vestraday, making fifty-even returning shad members in the laster body. The simumship Leo, from Savahnah, Ga., for laman, was destroyed by fire at sea on the lith ms. Three passengers and eighteen of the row are supposed to have persished. The sale of corn in the Battimore market on video have on the lamant core have, in that

The sale of ours in the Haltimore market on Friday last was the largest ever known in that eity by 200,000 bushels. The radden demand was caused by the European war rumors. The engineers in the employ of the Reading Hallread Compony struck hast night at midnight. The company anticipate no frouble or delay, as lines are already employed to fail the places of

Olympic theatre, in St. Louis, last night, by a number of prominent gestlemen of the city, to Missee. Orborn, McClellan and Ciliton, of the Olympic Company, who lost all their effects by

Harry M. W. Williams, whose name has connected with the fraudulent powers of any presented to the Trausurer of the distates, and upon which payment of uned interest upon registered bonds has been seed, was yesterday homerably discharged by Commissioner Johnson, after a full hearing a fact, a result which does not surprise the recurs friends of Mr. Williams here, as his misshed character was of itself a sufficient of the character was of itself a remission of the character preferred arainst

lies a elecping.

ALEXYS and the Russian officers kiss each other, and now and then Alexister.

AMBRICANS who feel hostile can soot relieve themselves by going to Europe.

THE population of Maine is decreasing It is sixteen thousand less than

BEFORE the dismemberment of Turkey has been accomplished the drum sticks of all Europe will be besting hostile music.

Money matters in Europe are flatter than a flounder, and at least three of the ment Powers are floundering in the prominent Fowers a sea of bankruptcy.

Spring opened early on the Pacific coast. Three weeks ago the wild flowers were blooming in great profusion, and the picnicing parties were enjoying the superb G. W. Custin Lan is trying to eject the

Government from Arlington Heights. Does it necessarily follow that the thouds of brave boys who he buried there will also be elected?

THE action of the JEWETT firm in New York has startled the truly good Descon sirm, and he expects every minute will be his next, through the connivance of his own wicked partners.

THE Eastern question is, Will the Russ THE Eastern question is, Will the Russ carve the Turk? The Western question is, Will the gramhopper hop much this spring? It seems as though an affirmative answer could be given to both.

THE statement made by the Star reflect ing on ex Secretary Conant has been re-tracted by that paper. We are glad to see it so prompt in rendering justice to a man whose public record has been so free from

Ten provision markets of New York and Baltimore are being well corned. The speculators, anticipating a European war at an early day, are lying in vast stores of breadstoffs. Corn and flour have advanced rapidly in prices, and other provisions are keeping pace with these.

WHEN a Congressman gets in such straightened circumstances that he is compelled to sell the agricultural reports which belong to his constituents for ten cents a piece, it is a good evidence that the times are hard. Some Congressman recently did this, and the public is anxious to know

Ir is norsp the Department of Justice will thoroughly investigate the courses preferred against its alleigh in Usea to

specting the Mountain Meadow massacre If there be any collusion between Govern ment officers and the Mormon leaders by which the latter are to be shielded from punishment the country, would like to

GEN SAM CARY says that he will prove to the world that he is a bona fide reformer yet. He says he treated that Colorado mine matter just as any other professional man would have done under similar curconstances. In the grim lexicon of crime there are professional men called blacklegs, and court of Cincinnati points to SAMUEL Can't as one of them.

It is said that there is one fire-proof It is said that there is one fire-proof hotel on the continent, and that it is the Palmer House of Chicago. At least it is to be tested. The proprietor intends to set fire to a room filled with combustibles to show the entire safety of the premises There are many points where hotels can be ant vigilance at all points.

Rusmon Donorery, in a recent address at Bistor Docacty, in a recent address at Baltimore, said, in the course of some statistical remarks about the Mothodist Church, that "in 1800 there were less than 700 ministers, in 1876 throughout the world there were 27,591 traveling an I 61,-474 local preachers, making a grand total of 89,065. The Church property at pres-ent is valued at \$80,000,000, and the ount raised in a single year for Church and other religious purposes reached \$29,-060,000. In 1800 the Church numbered sides the Sunday schools, with 3,500,000 scholars and 600,000 teachers. Taking less than 10,000,000 of persons under the influence of Methodism." These numbers show that when the Methodist Church speaks on any subject it is bound to be

THE PROPOSED COMPROMISE IN

LOUISIANA.

It would appear that the Louisiana Commission have taken it upon themselves to effect a compromise between the contending parties in that State, and that their the United States Senate, as a consideration for his surrender of claims to the Gov-ernorship, and turning over the records of the Executive office. We say they have taken it upon themselves to do this, and mean by the assertion that they do it without authority from the Government; for while there may be merit in the proposi-tion when regarded as a means of composog angry differences, offered by interp any adjustment to be made of disputed rights of the people, nor assertion of au thority in any quarter to make it.

There is certainly no intimation of aur ntention on the part of the Adminis tion to insist upon such a compromise in the letter of instructions of Mr. Evants, and if there had been it would just as certainly be beyond the jurisdiction of the Federal power and without the is this : Either PACKARD is entitled to the recognition and support of the United States, by virtue of de jure rights as the legally elected Governor, and Nicitors ought to be suppressed as the head of an organized insurrection against the authority of duly-constituted power, or Nicssons is of right the Governor of the State by rea-son of the support of the people in the exercise of the functions of the office, and PACKARD is properly remitted to the decision of the people on the whole subject. If the Federal power is authorized to ascertain and determine the equities in the case, as ounded upon the evidences of the election then there is no doubt but that PACKARD ald be sustained and Nichola required to retire from the contest; but if, on the contrary, the Federal power has no part in such a controversy in regard to State office. and is bound to recognize that government which the people have erected and maintain, then there can be no question but that Nicuots is the lawful Governor so far as concerns the Federal Government, and t is bound not only to withhold any aid to PACKARD, but to give active and effect-ive support to Nichola upon his application for assistance. There is no room for mediation except in a friendly way, imparting no hiat of purpose to insist upon a compromise. It is not a question of the right of either party to the contest for official position, but solely one of the sovereignty of the people; and if it is true that the whole matter is with them it it is, of course, competent for them to choose whom they will to rule over them. Nor will it do to say that they may not elect a Governor at the polls and then refuse to obey him as such; for if it is entirely within their control, as repre senting the sovereignty of the State, then the familiar rule that "the sovereign can do no wrong" applies, and it does not

matter to any but themselves what meth-ods they may adopt to execute their own will. Their government is none the less republican in form because they refuse to have particular officials administer it, however such officials may be equitably entitled. Within the limits of their reserved powers they are absolute, and no dissent within nor opposition without may be rightfully heard to dispute them.

This being so, and no well-informed erson in the United States will dispute it, t is the duty of the General Government to withdraw the troops the moment a local overnment is found competent to enforce bedience and administer the laws, and leave all questions of representation, whether in the State or National Legislaures, to the disposition of the people, sub ect only to the authority of the constitu

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE. The divorce mania has broken loose upon the country. Marriage ties are being snapped as though they were but slender threads. The old-time reverence for the matrimonial bonds has disappeared, and divorce cases are multiplying so rapidly that one need well pause and ask whether the loose legislation in this respect, while undermining the stability of the marriage compact, has not struck a dangerous blow at the very foundation of the welfare of society. There are none but will answer

this question in the affirmative, and yet the evil less not alone in loose legislation.

The principal fault is in the marriage ties

themselves. If these ties are knotted properly in the beginning the recommendatable, and exist through tife undustribed. But if an error is made, its result is always unhappy. It is from these errors that arise all the necessities for divorce. There are in many if not all portion to! the Union a growing sentiment against dis-solving the marriage ties under any but the most trying circumstances. There is a mistake in this. Humanity loses freedom. mistake in this. Humanay some It is It is one of our first aspirations. It is innate desire which belongs not only to the human race, but also to the whole of the animal kingdom. The love of liberty is found in everything animate. It is natural, and misery follows whenever it is abridged in any respect. It is plain that there is no slavery so intolerable as being united for life to a companion whose very nature in all its characteristics is inharmonious and full of elements which clash with the nature with which it must associate. For this reason it is clear that the great fault does not lie in the looseness of our divorce laws, but in the matrimonial selection.

CLEANING STREETS.

The contracts for sprinkling, sweeping and carting away the filth from our paved readways are about to be relet. This is a subject in which all our citizens and merchants have a deep interest. The award of the contracts demands a wise and sound discretion on the part of the Commission ers. The efficiency of the machinery and appliances to be used, as well as the price per square yard swept, should enter isto the calculations which determiny the sward. Inadequate sweeping is one thing, while thoroughly cleansing the streets and cerefully removing the dirt, so that it will not clog the gutters and choke the sewer trape, is quite another and different matter. We have had a pretty good experience we have had a pretty good experience during the last three years of these two kinds of sweeping. In 1874 and 1875, Colonel Wright's large machines gave us effective sweeping in the night time, while his method of carrying off the filth left nothing to be desired in the way of clean streets. In 1876 we tried the small one-horse sweepers with inspecusation small one-horse sweepers with inadequate sprinkling and slovenly pretense of removal. sprinkling and slovenly pretense of removal. The contrast between the two methods was so great that it is still fresh in the minds of all, and those most deeply interested have constantly longed for a return to the large and effective appliances introduced by Col. Whight. We are glad to see that this gentleman has put in a bid so reasonable that it can had be becaused by the contraction of it can hardly be rejected on the score of extravagance. It is somewhat lower than was paid to GLEASON last year for work which has frequently been pronounced ut-terly abortive in its results. It is not too much to say that the work performed by Col. WHIGHT formerly would be cheaper at his rate of charges than that of GLEASON would be free of cost, owing to the greater efficiency of the former.

MODERN PILGRIMAGES.

Yesterday a party of three hundred and fifty emigrants left New York for South Wales, while on Friday a party arrived in the metropolis on their pilgrimage to itome. These French Canadian pilgrims number about 108 souls, and are under the guidacce of Bishop Racins. They will leave New York by the City of Brussels, visit England and France, and thence to Rome, where they will join the 50,600 pilgrims expected there from all parts of the world. Both these parties are large, and in their missions allied to the carliest human mi-grations. There is but little hope that these pilgrims, in seeking new homes abroad, will find what they desire. But theirs is the old story, to be repeated again and again in human mutations.

Turkey's financial condition is more deplorable than that of any other country in he world. She owes over a billion dollars, and within the past few months has issued over thirty six millions of dollars of paper money, which is scarcely worth the material it is printed on. It is predicted that even though Russia should stay the threatened hostilities Turkey would. within another year, sink into utter and hopeless bankruptcy. At present there is no trade in Constantinople, and scarcely a vessel can be seen in the harbor except now and then a man-of-war. No matter what may come from the Eastern question Turkey's days as a European power are

Now THAT CHAMBERLAIN has gov. It up

As the racing season approaches great ex-citement prevails among the sports. Even the horses are exercised.

THE latest and most successful role played by the fire-proof actress, KATE CLAXTON, was her roll down stairs in the St. Louis

THE first thing Dr. MARY WALKER SAYS when she arises from her bed in the morning is: "Once more to the breeches, dear walkers, once more.'

THE "Boston dip" and the "Kangaroo hop" having gone out of fashion it puzzles the The golden gate would be a good thing to strike, only it might break, as it is often ajar.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Mayo is in Pitteburg. Edwin Adams is dying.
Booth goes to Providence to morrow.
Raymond is doing the Colonel in Buffalo.
"Forbidden Fruit" was reliabed in Cincin-

Miss Kate Clarton appeared in St. Louis Mrs. Chanfrau still progresses. She is now a St. Paul, Minn.

in St. Paul, Mins.
Miss Jane Coomba is carrying "Pique" through Pennsylvania.
The advent of Aimee will this week thrill Cincinnati with delight. Adelaide the Adorable is breaking the heart of the San Franciscan youth.

On the occasion of his thirty-ninth birth-day Mr. Lawrence Barrett appeared as lage in Indianapolis. John Brougham has a new play, "Slander," in preparation at the Chestnut-street theatre, Philadelphia.

Miss Clara Louise Kellogg is to appear at Mr. Tosker's beneat, next Thursday, at Booth's theatre, New York. The long promised "Midsummer Night's Dresm" still hangs fire at the Grand Opera-louse, San Francisco.

Rothern will appear at the Park theatre, New York, this fall. His engagement begins on September 2 and code in Decomber. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence appeared in Trey on Monday and Tuesday law. They were A basy the latter port of the week.

PERSONAL.

Gen. J. Condit Smith, of Buffalo, is at the Arlington. George C. Jones, of Albany, is a guest of the Arlington. Capt. E. J. Arthur, U. S. N., is registered at the Ebbitt.

at the Ebbitt.

Gen. Daniel MacCawley, of Indianapolis, is registered at the Ebbitt.

Ges. Jac. G. Mitchell, of Columbus, Ohio, is registered at the Ebbitt.

C. J. Waills, of Lymion, England, is among the guest at the Ebbitt. Judge S. D. Reynolds, of Teanessee, is mong the guests at the Ebbit.

Commodore J. T. Watting, of Detroit, Mich., is registered at the Ebblit.

Hon. J. Wyman Jones, of Borgen county, N. J., is registered at the Arlington.

Victor Emanuel in silhouette—"Very stout, very apoplectic, with a musiache extremely carce."

Commander Charles H. Cushman, United States navy, will arrive at the Ebbitt house this

evening.

Hon. Stanley Matthews, of Ohio, has engaged quarters at the Echitt and will arrive this evening.

Mrs. General J. A. Dumont, of New York, and her two children, are sojourning at the Ebbitt bouse.

bitt house. Victor Hugo looks hale and strong, and attributes his health to his love of cold water and open windows.

Capt. R. E. Carmody, R. P. Lester, U. S. N., and Raj. T. W. Lord, U. S. A., are among the guests of the Ebbitt.

Mr. Ambrose Aman, formerly of the Chros-icle of this city, and now with the Olyde Steam-ship Company of Pennsylvania, is on a short visit to his old obtains in this city.

to his old chims in this city.

Morris Lynch, the head porter at the Revet House, Boston, has held his position there twenty-six years, and has made \$40,000.

Did Charles Kingsler any, as reported, after 1r. O. W. Molmes had talked busity to him for an hour. "I think him an inspired jackdaw."

Gov. Rice, of Massachusetts, has appointed Charles Frances Adams, ir., a commissioner of the Norwich and Worcester railroad sinking fund, in place of the late ex. Gov. Washburn.

Mr. Dennis O'Donnahus of Van Warn.

Breanan, have been sp.
Riggs house.
Middat Pasha has taken up the role of eduMiddat Pasha has taken up the role of edu-

Midhat Pashs has taken up the role of educational philanthropid. He has been witnessing the distribution of prises to the pupils of the municipal schools in Napies. He is sure, by the way, that there is to be war.

Lord Dupplin has sold Petrarch for £10,000, the price at which the horse was originally brought by him. Lord Bestive is the nominal purchaser, though it is said that Petrarch will specify pas into the hands of Lord Londack.

Mr. Charles Mathews, instead of being thankful for journalistic sympathy, gets mad when the newspapers report that he is ill, and writes letters to say that many a man too ill to think his dinner is all right again by suppertime. The Baron Gustave de Rothschild has no

inst the secretary of that body was not living to emilghen the public on a point connected with its action concerning which opinion was divisied. Why, "said the Doctor." If was secretary?" General and Mrs. Grant spoke of their Cinstnati reception the other evening as one of "the most complimentary" they ever had. The General was somewhat tactitum, and Mrs. Grant made pleasant little speeches. She wore a gown of spriced broade, with saint petitional and train as necision of the property of the secretary of the secretary.

Dr. W. H. Russell says that the idea of a Dr. W. H. Russes.

Tour In Idis was first suggested by Lord Ganning
to the Prince Contort as part of the education of
the Heir Aparent. "It was no doubt included,"
he says, "in the great scheme of instruction devised for the Prince by one who thoroughly apterior of the Prince by one who thoroughly apterior of the Prince by one who thoroughly apterior of the Prince by one who thoroughly apdeservant in siding the other faculties in the

through the prince by one was the prince of the prince by the prince of the prince by the prince of the prince by the prince of the prince of

Hotel Arrivals. At the Ebbitt House.—Mra. W. V. Moriarty and Miss E. A. Moriarty, Jacksonville, Fla.; J. F. White and Thos. Wilses, New York; W. A. Wilsen, St. Joseph, Mo. Dr. 19so, H. Moran, Baltimore, Md., and Goo. Beldon and Goo. Lyou, Erie, Pa.

Erie, Pa.

At the Arlington.—James H. Danny, N. Y.;
Francis Mackin, Newark; K. D. Atwater, N. Y.;
M. M. Gray, Mils C. L. Gray, Onleago, and
Chas. A. Peabody, N. Y.

MUSICAL NOTES.

Clara Louise Kellogg appears in Brooklyn Aptomss, burpist, and Miss De La Mon-tague, planist, appeared in Providence on the 10th.

Mr. Charles Werner, the distinguished collist, will shortly depart for Brasil. He has the appointment of violinedist to Dom Pedro. Mile Bisnos La Bische, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Davenport, is engaged at the San Cato Example of the months of May and June 188 alphactor, the months for May and June 188 alphactor, the months for May and June 188 alphactor, the months for May and June 188 appearance without the generally required previous singing in three star thates.

when Verdi first heard Nilsson sing he said to a friend: "I want you to go to the theatre and hear a young girl. Mile. Nilsson, sing my Travitate the hear out the least conception of how it should be rendered, and I searcely recognized plays the teading refer in this opera is a way that would charm Verdi.

plays the leading role in this open in a way that would charm Verdi.

The Academy of Music at Scranton, Pa, was spened on April 3 with a concert troupe from New York: The Scranton Trises feels disappointed. First, at the "dip" of the balcomies being inconveniently deep; second, at the insufficiency of the egress; third, the lact that the academy has not been opened by a dramatic or operatide instead of a concert company; fourth, operatide instead of a concert company; fourth, all the second of perfect trash with Italian words. Among the singers they seem to have liked best Miss Button, who same "as soluction (5) from "Sonnamial and only in the second of the second o

HASTY MARRIAGES.

UNHAPPY COUPLES SEEKING RE-LEASE PROM MATRIMONY.

The Divorce Market Gintled and More Applicants on the Way—Trials and Tribula-uous in the Domestic Circle—Abanden-ment, Adultery, Gruelly, and Intexication Runs Riot Thers.

Another week piles up the business in the

divorce market, and weighs down the Equity docket with domestic tales of grief and wee. More miserable families have come to light, and couples pour in their petitions praying for judicial intervention in their household affairs to the extent of severing the nugital these existing between the heads of these institutions of the extent of severing the nugital these existing between the heads of these institutions and to the content of the present applying for his assistance he possesses a magical power, and one that will endow him with the blassings of mankind for years to come. If cutting the wedding knot and allowing the parties thereto release will do it, then he has the shility. But it is a disputed question whether or not this action is cocqual with joy and peace, Some doubt it. Nevertheless many now chaired by marriage obligations are willing to take the chances, provided he will out the links that hold them in bondage.

Mrs. Havens vs. Mr. Havens. divorce market, and weighs down the Equity

ing to take the chances, provided he will out the links that hold them in bondage.

Mrs. Havens vs. Mr. Havens.

The week closed out with the same activity in the market as was noticeable in the beginning, and this, the last case filed, showed many of the reasons that had been previously offered in other cases, and on which the petitioner based her application for divorce. Theodore F. Havens and Kuth G. Dowd were married by Rev. A. J. Galluss, at the parsonage in Madison, Com., on February 6, 1809, and there has been one child born to thom. They came here to reside abortly siter their marriage, but in July, 1374, he went to West Meriden, Com., where he has remained up to the present time. She asserts that he was a poor provider, and never did reader any regular support to the family except in the winter of 1878 and 1874, and since July, 1874, that he has furnished nothing at all for herself and child. He made repeated promises of assistance and agreed that when he secured work that she should draw the pay, but this programme was never carried out. After he left that the lock all interest in the family, and for all the help he gave them they might have starved to desth.

She accuses him of being an habitual drunkard, and known to be latoxicated for months at a thus, and gives as an example a garee that he took in 1872. He started on a drunk is the middle of August, and did not sober up until December. In that time he had the distribution frames, and was an immine both of the Providence and Freedmen's hospitals. So strong did the appetite for liquor become that he not only pawed his own but her clothing to obtain money with which to purchase whisky. When under its influence he was of a very quarrelseme, dangeroug disposition, and ensde grave assautte upon her. On one coasion these her as the was a firmine between the sursh.

cocasion he went at her with a large carring hulfe, and the dissecting process was imminent, when she was fortunate enough to escape his wrath.

At another time he carried a loaded pistol to bed with him, placed it on the pillow, and the frightened wife had no desire to sleep that night. That sort of persuasion would not quiet her nerves, but had the opposite effect. These sets of cruelty could be further enumerated, and many a more brutal motive shown, but the above are sufficient to exhibit the habits of the man and his dangerous inclinations. What his side of the story will be remains to be seen. She now pleads the court to grant her a dirorce, custody of her child, and such other relief as his Honor may judge her entitled to receive.

Mrs. Boy vs. Mr. Boy.

Mrs. Roy vs. Mr. Roy.

The complainant in this instance has been a The complainant in this instance has been a resident of the city since her childhood days, but the same cannot be said of her kusheed. If the facts be true that are act forth in her bill of complaint, it is exceedingly doubtful if he culoys any particular place of abode, or there is any apot to which he gives the designation of home. She says that three years have passed since he appeared in these parts, and from what little information abe has eaceded in obtaining she believes him to be in the city of Philadelphia at the present time. In December, 1865, Charles A. Roy and Mary C. Torrens were married by Rev. Father Stocestreet, S. J., and since then their married life has been spent either in this city or Baltimore, Md., until three years ago, when she alone as me back to this place, her former home, to take up her residence. During the time that she has been wedded she charges that her husband has neglected his obligations, and failed to furnish that support he cowed to give her, and she has been compelled to rely upon her individual efforts to secure food and shelter. He appears to have been of a roving disposition, wandering similessly over the earth, free From care and regardless of the responsibilities that the marriage, ere the newness of the connabila state had time to vanish, and while he was enjoying comfort and case at the expense of his wife and her parents, he suddenly disappeared. No cause was ansuged for the quick departure or mention made of the time he would probably return, but after a lengthy absence he as abruptly came back. He did not condescend

was assigned for the quick departure or mention made of the time he would probably return, but after a lengthy absence he as
abruphly came back. He did not condescend
to make his wife the wiser for the excursion
that he had taken, but after a short stay at
home packed traps and went again. This sort
of business was repeated at divers times, notwithstanding the efforts of Mrs. Noy to induce
him to remain with her. All the arts and
charms that woman possesses she brought in
play to make the precincts of home so attractive that has wonden possesses she brought in
play to make the precincts of home so attractive that he would have no desire to everagain wander therefrom. But her labor was
it vain, and in May, 1574, he disappeared for
the last time. The wife worked on, hoping
for a more settled state of domestic affairs,
but it came not, and now she has resolved
upon another resort, hoping that peace will
grow out of ft., She has asked the court for a
divorce, with permission to resume her maiden
name.

Mrs. Handy vs. Mr. Handy.

Solicitor Edward A. Newman has filed a bill for divorce in the name of Mary E. Handy against Theodore N. Handy, and if the allegation in the bill can be sustained by proofs, then no one will deny the justice of her cause, and that she is entitled to have her application granted. She was Maggie E. McDaniel up to September 1, 1874, when Rev. Father Boke. of St. Dominic's church, united her in the bonds of matrimony with Theodore N. Handy. She was of the same optoion as her friends at that time, and believed that she had made a fine choice in selecting a life pariser, one suitable to her in every respect, and one that would prove a faithful companion, no matter what troutise might beet their path. Ere the honeymoon had passed she saw changes in her husband, and not many weeks later regretted the day the wedding was celetrated. She discovered that Mr. Handy was fond of his toddy, and that he possessed a fearful temper, and as they became accustomed to the soughty of one another he gave evidences of being a very inhuman and even brutal man. On the late of February, 1875, while lying in bod, in the heat of passion, he struck her a heavy blow between the eyes that caused a copious flow of blood from the nose.

This was followed by other wicked assaults. On the following May, as she was passing the Agricultural Department grounds, he pounded her unmerefully, and two months later felled her to the addewalk, near the grounds of the Smithsonian Institute. Not content with this exhibition of his brutality he tore most of her clothing from off the body, and left her to get home as best she might in her semi-andestate. In the month of September, 1876, when his temper was at white heat he sarted at her with a large dirk knife, intending to carve he into pieces, but fortunately falled to carry out the threat. The crowing set of his braseness was that of beating her the day that her child was born. This deed not only endangered her life, but it will be some time before she fully recovers from the cons Mrs. Handy vs. Mr. Handy.

permission to resume her mailes name and granted the custody and control of her child.

A majority of the parties reashing into equity for relief from their demeatic infelicities seem to be of the tender are. Now and then the head of the family, memarch of the household, gets his back up at the poor cooking or half sumdried shirts, or aponething else that goes wrong, and determines to withdraw from the marriage contract. Here is one of those cases. Jefferson Brown married Mary Virginia linous on Becember 29, 1834, Rev. Mr. Mitchell tying the knot and doing it well. Up to seven months ago they lived together, and despite their incompatibility of temper, managed to escape an open reputure, but it came at last. They had, as deflerant tells R, pretty hot times, and some of the ongagements were flerce and warmly contested. None resulted in drawn battles, for Mary Virginia would have the last word, if it did not happen to be accompanied by a blow from the dust brish or potato masher. These conflicts became frequent, and so increased in the warmth of encounter that finally Jefferson was driven from his own room and compelled to seek quarters elsewhere in the house.

Here he expected to find a little quiet and rest, but it came not, and the ensangularry wife was poking at his in the solitude that he had chosen. He believes that these demonstrations of crucity have undermined bis health. She threatens to take his life, and he entertains our ficient confidence in her word to believe that she will carry out the threat. So he comes to the Chancelor, makes known his troubles, and craves a diverce.

Here he moother woman that has made the

he comes to the Chancellor, makes known his troubles, and craves a divorce.

Mrs. Baston vs. Mr. Baston.

Here is another woman that has made the discovery that she made a mistake and married the wrong man, or in other words, that he has turned out different from what she thought him to be. She took him "for better or for worse," and thinks that it must have ben for worse, as ahe claims that the good qualities have all disappeared.

John, Herbert Louis Baston and Antonostic Caroline Basten were married in this city, by Rev. Bamuel Finkle, pastor of the German Lutheran church, on February 9, 1868, and the result of that marriage was five children, four of whom are now living. Through her attorney, Mr. A. K. Browne, she has woren tale of culfiring and privation pitiful in the extreme.

Since the marriage they have resided most

Since the merriage they have resided met of the time in this city, with the exception of two months in Baltimore, one year in Brook-lys and six months in Newark, N. J. These changes were in consequence of her husband's business, who was employed in the different lys and six months in Newark, N. J. These charges were in consequence of the runsbasid business, who was employed in the different places at the time of their residence there. The charges laid against the husband are those of cruel treatment, intemperate habits, threats of violence and not supporting his diamity. Most any one of these would be sufficient on which to hase a divorce suit, but when it comes to combine them it would appear as if the man was a monster in human form—a creature not only dangerous to woman, but unaafe to be at large.

those of cruel treatment, intemperate habits, thrests of violence and not supporting his family. Most any one of these would be self-dented on which to hase a divorce sail, but when it come to combine them it would appear as if the man was a monster in human form—a creature not only dangerous to woman, but unanfo to be at large.

Not contest with this, Mrs. Basten proceeds to make good her allegations by statements of the time and place where she became the victime of her husband's brutality and neglect. She says that about one year after marriage, when confined with her first child, and selons her recovery, John Hubert Lords left her in Brooklyn, helpless, and went to l'alladelphia. He took with him her silk wedding dress and jewelry. Funds being short he called on a paembroker, and left them as collateral for a lew dollars that he borrowed. She, baing death tots, was compelled to call upon key parents for relief, and they took her and her infant to their home.

Afterwards he came to her father's homa, expressed sorrow at what happened, promised to do better in the future, and pravalled upon her to live with him again. She, believing that his contrilion was sincere, Indusged in hopes of prolonged happiness in the futures, which, unfortunately, time dispelled. Since their return to this city, in 1570, he has contributed little or nothing to the support of the family, apends what means he obtains to the purchase of liquors, and is frequently inconfected. While in this condition he shares her, and in the presence of their children uses profane and indecess, language. He has also threatened her life, as well as the children uses profane and indecess, language. He has also threatened her life, as well as the children uses profane and indecess, language. He has also threatened her life, as well as the children was profane and here is daily fear lest, while under the latituone of liquor, he will do them some bodily harm. She says that her life has become a burden to her, that she is impaired in health, her constituti support the family, he alleges that he had money in the bank and she knew it, and that some of it was used for the maintenance of the

money in the coast and else knew it, and that some of it was used for the maintenance of the family.

He goes further and denies that he ever assaulted her, or that he is frequently intoxicated. He thinks that he can explain the cause of this sudden action on her part. In the first place he claims that ahe has been neither a kind nor affectionate wife, but the contrary, and controlled by bad a twisers. Second. That she had a victous and ugly temper, and carries her passion and hate to such an extent as even to recluse to cook his victuals, and if he wants to get any food in that house he is compelled to do the cooking himself. Third. That on the 22d of last February he went to work as usual, and when he returned home in the ovening he found the place thor went to work as usual, and when he returned, home in the creening he found the place thoroughly cleaned out. The family had gone and all the furniture with them. She dil not go to her widowed mother but to another portion of the city. The child that was said to have died from neglect did not die from such a cause, he says, but from pneumonia, and was provided with all the comforts that money could procure. He, therefore, deales that she has a sufficient claim against him for divorce, and proposes to resist her obtaining it.

ART NOTES.

The American artists Bridgman, Kuight, Heaty, Baird and Blackman will each probably have a painting at the Paris Salos this year.

An appropriation of 1,300,000 france has been made by the French Minister of Finance for further restoration of the cathedral at Rhotms.

Rhotma.

Duc d'Aumale intenda next mouth to exhibit
in Paris his magnificent collection of paintings.

Among them is the most important collection of
Rembrandia which exhiba. A plot of land has been purchased in Man-chester for the srection of a new School of Art in that city. Upwards of £11,000 has been sub-scribed, the list of subscriptions being headed by Lord Derby with £000.

Lord Deby with £503.

A statue of George Sand, by Clesinger, has
us, been purchased by the French Minheter of
Yine Aris from Mt. Emile de Girardia, who he
parted with it is order that it may be set up in
the public asies of the Theatre Franceis.

The committee of the French Jockey club
has opened a competition for the two works of
art, each of a value of these france, to be given
act, each of a value of these france, to be given
act, each of a value of these france in the context. satting in France are atone quained to tender.

At the sale of the collections of M. E. Martin, which took place the other day in Faris, the
sourmout growth of the value of miniatures was
signally proved. A portrait of Marie Anteinstosold for 4,000 transes, and of Madains Elizabeth
realized 3,000 frances.

MINCHLLANY

Two Frenchmen have patentel a som-niferous apparatus for putting travelers to sleep on railway trains.

— Dismonth can be sent to the African dig-gings and self for more than in London, and that's another queer thins.

another querr thing.

— A mayor out West has determined to kill half the dogs of the city, and tan their hides with the back of the other half. —The ventilation of the House of Repre-sentatives will be attended to. Members of Oon-gress will breathe easier now.

gress will breathe easier now.

The smalless libele in the world is printed on thir, unbleached India paper, measuring the yill inches, and only half an inh in thickness.

If he could obty see how small the vacancy his cent wealth leave, the proof, and would think less of the place he occupies in his liteline.

Heticse.

A correspondent writes that the very dogs in Constantinopia, ican and hargard as they siways are, seen to have grown more stradily and was those ever.

—It is extinuated that over 200,000 persons are superjoyed in connection with the British gait. Abstricts railroads, one estimate upon the life in the connection of the content of the conte

Aberican ratirouls.

—It is promised in Germany to make wall paper which will adapt itself to the degree of illumination of the even, becausing darker as the room grows lighter, and rice write.

—Commedore Vanderfall's widow h's stated on a Sentiers tour with her mother, her stated on a Sentiers tour with her mother, her derived on a Sentiers tour with her mother, her derived by the sentier of the sentiers with the sentier.

—Gay Young Soph, longiture, "I know that her fall sentiers were blue gives business was all beauting. Didn't it were blue gives business was all sentiers with sentiers which is soon, and didn't get restinated all the cause. The faculty saw through them better than I did.

a dollar.

3. A camel calf was recently born in London
The parents are both Bactrian, are doubly
humped, and belong to Sanger's airms. The cal
about signs of but one hump. The growth o
this calf may be of great interest to naturalist
for very fittle is knewn about the development o

might retain the case.

—The Japanese are colebrated for the numerous applications to which they have put paper and poper-mode, but on Englishman has recently made what may be due of the most useful of all the newer uses to which paper has been applied. Usptain Warren has found that common bown paper withstantistic a long time the action bown paper withstantistic a long time the action. -FLYING OBSTRUER. -- An Irish bricklayer

-Attention has been called to the fact that

The theory that whenever a bird remains at

A physician says that the cry for rest has